1	2	3
10.	Lucknow	III
11.	Nagpur	II
12	Surat	III
13.	Jaipur	II
14.	Kochi	III
15.	Vadodara	III
16.	Indore	Borderline of III &II
17.	Coimbatore	III
18.	Patna	IV
19.	Madurai	II
20.	Bhopal	II
21.	Visakhapatnam	II
22.	Ludhiana	IV
23.	Varanasi	III

NOTE: Extent of risk Zone.

Zone I Very low damage risk zone.

Zone II Low damage risk zone.

Zone III Moderate damage risk zone.

Zone IV High damage risk zone.

Zone V Very high damage risk zone.

Statement of SPA regarding bask codes for construction and design of buildings in quake prone zone

533. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reported statement of Head of the Department of Building Engineerings, School of Planning and Architecture published in Times of India, dated 3rd February, 2001 saying Builders, architects in Delhi and other quake-prone cities do not conform to the Basic codes of practices, made for construction and design of buildings in quake-prone zones; and

(b) if so, what are the basic codes indicating who is monitoring Delhi's buildings which fall under the second most earth quake-prone zone alongwith details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAGMOHAN): (a) Yes, Sir. Presently construction of Buildings in Delhi is governed by the Buildings bye-laws which take care of the safety of the Buildings bye-laws constructed/proposed to be constructed. These Buildings bye-laws are regulated and implemented through various agencies like the Delhi Development Authority, Municipal Corporation of Delhi and New Delhi Municipal Council.

(b) Bureau of Indian Standard Code 1893, 4326, 13920 are the main code, wherein earthquake provisions have been explained. The maps are prepared accordingly and thereafter design and construction is done on the basis of these codes. To give a greater thrust for making buildings quake resistant and structurally more sound prospectively, the Ministry has issued a Public Notice on February 01,2001 purporting to amend certain provisions of the Building bye-laws which would enable greater Structural Safety of the Buildings. A copy of the Public Notice is at Annexure. *[See* Appendix 192, Annexure No. 3]. This modification, as evident, makes it mandatory that the oiiuctural design of foundation masonry, timber, plain concrete, reinforced concrete pre-stressed concrete and structural steel would be carried out taking into consideration the Indian Standards for earthquake protection of Building and that the certificate of doing so would be signed by the owner and the architect.